The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1818 New Series, No. 3

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Stray Mare.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Pitt township, one mile South of East Liberty, on the 14th inst. a Bay Mare, about 13 hands high, and 6 years old—no marks preceptible—she is supposed to have belonged to a drover as she had a led rope on her when taken. The owner can have her again by proving property, and paying charges.

SARAH GIFFIN.

May 19, 1818.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN KERR, innkeeper, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make payment in one month from this date, otherwise their accounts will be be put into the hands of Alderman Lowrie, for collection; and all those having demands against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY KERR. *Administratrix.*
GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jr. *Adm'r.*

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1818.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the late *Susan Myers*, are requested to present them to the subscribers, and all those indebted to make immediate payment.

DUNNING M'NAIR.
PETER PARCHMENT.

May 20, 1818.

TWO FIRST RATE

Journeymen Pressmen,

of good character, wanted. Apply to
R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1818.

I will Dispose of
AT PUBLIC SALE

AT D. S. SCULLY'S Auction room, on Thursday, June 4th, unless previously sold at private sale, (on account of the concerned) one *Anderson's Patent Still*, with Henry Witner's improvements, containing 110 gallons, with globe, chains, &c. &c. complete.

LEWIS PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——3t

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash, per bushel for WHEAT, will be continued at the Pittsburgh STEAM-MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price on a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

☞ FORTY Cents, cash, for good seasoned flour BARRELS.

Allegheny County, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas

of Allegheny County, in the City of (L. S.) Pittsburgh, on the 9th day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1818, on the petition of Thomas Boyd, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, the Court order, that he be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the 4th Monday of June next, that his petition and his creditors may then be heard, that his creditors in Allegheny county have at least fifteen days previous personal notice thereof, and that his creditors residing out of Allegheny county have fifteen days previous notice, by publication in one of the newspapers in Pittsburgh, to shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged by the court.

Attest. E. PENTLAND, *Proth'y.*

Please to take notice, that the time and place above mentioned is appointed for the hearing of me and my creditors, when and where you may attend. *THOMAS BOYD.*

Valuable Property
IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818,——1awtf

For Sale,

Two Commodious two Story Brick Houses

SITUATE in Water street, next door to Mr. George Sutton's, they are peculiarly adapted for Merchants or others in business—and have each good cellars and a very convenient necessary.—If not sold before the 20th of June next at private sale, they will then be offered at public sale on the premises. For terms apply to D. S. Scully or Richard Robinson Esq.

THOMAS CANNON,
In Wilkinsburgh.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818.——tf

Valuable Property.
FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, the following valuable property viz.

The Steubenville Steam PAPER MILL,

WITH A SIX MONTH STOCK OF
RAGS.

And all the implments and utensils necessary to the establishment.

This is a three Vat Mill, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio, adjoining the lots of the said town.—On the mill lot, which contains about 3 acres, are erected brick Buildings sufficient to accommodate all hands necessary to the establishment. The character of this mill for good work and the situation for procuring stock, is not inferior to any in the western country. This property will be offered for Rent, on moderatete terms, if not sold on the first of June.

ALSO

One House and Lot,

situate on Third street, in Steubenville, nearly opposite the Market house. This property is in a good situation for business, the house is large and convenient, with a good store room, and cellars—

ALSO,

One Out Lot,

adjoining the woolen factory and the lots of the said town, containing three and three fourths acres, and fronting on Market street 168 feet, and on Washington street 336 feet. This lot is every day becoming more valuable as the town approaches it, and the time is not far distant when it can be laid out in building lots and sold to great advantage.

ALSO,

The following described Quarter Sections of Land, in Stark and Columbiana Counties: (Ohio.)

East half of Sec. 26, township, range 7,
N. West quarter of sec. 27 19, 7,
N. East quarter of sec. 27, 19, 7,
S. East quarter of sec. 29, 19, 7.
S. West quarter of sec. 36, 19 7,
N. East quarter of sec. 17, 15, 4,
S. West quarter of sec. 13, 19, 6.

These lands are in the midst of flourishing and healthy settlements—were selected by persons exploring the country for the purpose, and were among the first entries made in that section of the country.

Indisputable titles will be given for the whole or any part of the above described property.

For terms apply to

J. C BAYLESS.

Steubenville, March 13, 1818.——8w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than SIX MONTHS are hereby notified that if their respective accounts are not paid before the 1st of June, suits will be commenced for the recovery of the same.

WILLIAM HILL.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818,——3t

Foster & Doane,
HAVE
Removed

TO the new Brick Warehouse, in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they

OFFER FOR SALE

Young Hyson Tea,
London Par. and Ten. Wine,
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Nutmegs—Indigo,
LOAF
NEW-ORLEANS } SUGAR.
INDIA WHITE.
Barrels of Taners Oil,
Segars, Tobacco, Copperas,
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted in boxes,
Sickles—Scythes—Castings,
ANVILS—VICES—ROLL'D IRON,

Window Glass,
—ALSO—

An invoice of Children's
COLOURED MOROCCO HATS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1818.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Market and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spani a and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf.

Wanted to Purchase,

500 BARRELS FLOUR,
500 do. WHISKEY.

FOR SALE,

52 barrels Lump Sugar and Coffee
40 bales Cotton.
200 kegs Kentucky Tobacco.

Enquire of

WM. ROBINSON, jr.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818.——2atf

Cincinnati
LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnati, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

H. Bonnet and Bouaud,

MARKET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS,

INFORM their customers and others, that they have just received, for this season

a very large assortment of every description of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,
Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

The above goods have been purchased in such a way as may be sold by the piece as low as any where else for cash or approved notes.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1817.——tf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron, single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas ni small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS, assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards.

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY
REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messrs. FOSTER & DOANE,

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——tf

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,
A New Weekly Paper.

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE
INQUISITOR
AND
Cincinnati Advertiser:

Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines, whether they all had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissensions have nearly subsided: and the people have united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors are at once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS. On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty: the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction, however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it salutary, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever be slow to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium of a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.

THOMAS PENNEY,
EDWARD B. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly, on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, per annum—payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 12 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions; each continuance *twenty-five cents.* Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that the subscriber offers for sale for the term of TEN years, the Yellow HOUSE and Ground attached, opposite Alderman Steward's—being 25 feet front and 50 feet back; the house is commodious and convenient with one room up and one room down stairs and a back room attached, with a good kitchen, and a pump at the back door. The above property will be sold to the highest bidder on the 16th of May—sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Terms of payment &c. made known on the day of sale.

MARY STURGEON, Ex'rx

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818——3

Six Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscribers living in Pittsburgh, on the 27th inst. an apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named DAVID EVANS, he is five feet five or six inches high, left handed and a great villain—he has a piece off his right ear. The above reward but no charges will be paid if brought home—All persons are forwarned not to hart or said apprentice.

LONG & ELLIOT.

May 5, 1818.——3

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 15, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

J. Teale,

In the Diamond, back of the Court house, next door to Mr. Isaac Harris,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of this city and its vicinity, that he has just received from Europe

A large assortment of elegant and fashionable

Straw Bonnets,

which he will sell on accommodating terms.

Mrs. TEALE, alters straw, chip and Leghorn bonnets to any shape—she also makes artificial flowers, dresses and silk bonnets.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818.—— 3

Samuel Shannon & Co.

HAVE received a large and general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they now offer for sale Wholesale and Retail, on moderate terms at their store,

In Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Boots and Morocco Shoes,
Mens' Fine and Coarse Ditto,
Boys' ditto ditto ditto,
Womens' Leather & Common Morocco ditto,
Ladies' Fashionable Morocco, heel'd & Munroe ditto,
Womens's trimmed Slippers, etc.
Ladies Leather Boots and Cordevan shoes and slippers,
Misses col'd and black Morocco, Kid and Leather shoes and slippers,
Childrens' Morocco and Leather boots and shoes,
Boots and Shoes made to order.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter,
Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the LAND on which he now lives, on the Franktown road, 12 miles East of Pittsburgh—containing 237 acres of first rate land, and upwards of one hundred acres cleared—about 20 acres of which is of the best timothy Meadow. On the premises are a two story Log House and Kitchen, and a large double barn with an excellent apple Orchard.

For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

DUGAL M'FARLANE.

May 8, 1818.——3

☞ The editors of the Oracle, Harrisburgh—and Gazette, Carlisle, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to this office.

ST. LOUIS,
Storage & Commission Business.

ALEXANDER NEAVE,
(From Cincinnati.)

HAVING commenced the above business in St. Louis, is now ready to receive for sale, or storage, all kinds of merchandize or produce, and as he will devote his whole attention to that branch of business, hopes, by regularity, punctuality and attention, to give satisfaction to those who may commit their property to his charge.—He will collect notes, bills and debts, and act as agent in commercial transactions generally.

St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1818.——1awtf

Anshutz & Rahm,
HAVE
Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,
NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar,

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1818.

Accounts from the different provinces of South America, in which the spirit of revolution is operating, are very contradictory. From the northern portion of that country, reports are at present irreconcilable. One arrival represents the royalists, under Morillo as victorious; another asserts that Bolivar, the republican general, has entirely defeated the party of the king. Upon the whole, we are at present disposed to think, that no very important advantage has been gained by either party.

From the imperfect statements, which from time to time reach us, of the proceedings of the revolutionists, we are impressed with an opinion, that those of the north are influenced by much more virtuous and patriotic principles, than those of the South. We fear that if these last succeed, the hitherto oppressed population of that lovely region, will only have changed the stupid, but iron tyrrany of old Spain, for a despotism, of their own creation.—Their leaders have already begun the game of confounding the ideas of hereditary succession, and pure republicanism. At all events, however, we most heartily pray for their success. Any government is better than the wretched, uncertain one, which now exists under that poor devil Ferdinand. If the foreign yoke is once shaken off, it will be no difficult matter to get rid of the *domectic* military tyranny which may be established in its place;—the desire for rational freedom once created, and a people will never rest satisfied, till they enjoy the glorious boon.

That section that approaches nearest to our own country, we think will be more happily situated than any of the rest, in case of success. Miranda was the first "apostle of liberty" who preached to the Creoles. He was a witness of the wild errors of the French anarchists; his ideas were corrected and improved in England and America. A sanguine disposition was chastened by misfortune, and he visited them at an age, when the experience of an eventful life, may be presumed to be properly matured. The frequent intercourse between them and us, taken in conjunction with the above, affords reasonable ground for presuming that all will be well.—They have one thing to fear, and that is, the shoal of constitution makers, which the last revolution in France has sent off to our western hemisphere. We think it would be bad policy for our government to meddle in their affairs, without some other cause, than that of mere chivalric feeling; but we confess we should pail with joy any circumstance, that would afford us a plausible excuse, consistently with our own dignity, and the laws of nations, "to lend them a hand."

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE late act of Congress, granting pensions to certain survivors of the revolution army, is a miserable evidence of national gratitude, and reflects but little honor on those who framed it.—To reap the benefit of it, the course is mean and offensive; the unhappy veteran being compelled, to submit to an oath proclaiming his poverty, and then to depend on the clemency of a judge, for his attestation of the fact!—This boon is at the eleventh hour most ungraciously tendered, and must be accepted by the wretched pauper, on terms the most humiliating.

Had a true sense of national honor, of public faith, or of even common honesty existed at Washington, the law in question, as it regards the commissioned officers, might have been dispensed with. To have made good the loss sustained on depreciated certificates of public debt, and to have paid the lawful interest on a part of it, so long withheld, would have been a matter of simple justice, and have rendered less necessary, the present or any similar pension act. All would then have been placed on an equitable footing, and none, as some now are, considered objects of charity. This act of justice was required, and although a committee of Congress reported, at a former session, to the house, that the contract with the revolution army, "has not been substantially complied with by our government," and that the "prayer of the petitioners ought to be granted," yet to the eternal disgrace, of the representatives of a free people, "the most enlightened nation upon earth," that act of justice has hitherto been denied!!!

'Tis true, my fellow citizens, that to the efforts of that army, our country is indebted in chief, for its liberty and independence: and that in vain would have been employed the pen of Jefferson and others, in writing the celebrated declaration, had not the swords and the bayonets of that army, been faithfully and efficiently used, to support it. But, until ample justice be rendered the survivors of that army, 'tis hoped, our 4th of July orators and toasters, our suckling statesmen, and mushroom politicians, will restrain their palaver, and withhold their blarney, on the subject of "the times that tried mens' souls," And if they must sing "*Arma virumque cano,*"
let them sing of "sailors rights," or fire in the mountains—of Carter's mountain, or the glories of Bladensburgh.

Although the greater part of these *patriot officers* have arrived at that period, "when the grasshopper shall be a burden,"—"when those that look out of the windows, be darkened" and "when the grinders cease because they are few:" yet a portion of these gentlemen is left still, capable of performing to the state, some service, and who are known to be worthy of notice and of confidence. How many of such are objects of public favour? Does the basket of state contain a loaf or a fish, who gets either? Ye gentlemen have laid a foundation, on which nests have been built. Who occupy them?

"*Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves.*"

Is there honey in the comb?

"*Sic vos non vobis mellificatis apes.*"

Are there posts of honour? On whom are they conferred?

"*Tulit alter honores,*"

Ask some cub of yesterday—some highly plumed, boundary, blustering, *bragadier* Bobadil—some *out-fitted* though *ill-fitted* fancy diplomatic functionary—some swindling, licentious, canting clerical knave, metamorphosed into a commissioner of loans, equally disgracing his *little* patron and his cloth. Ask the scape gallows exotic, whose foul touch tarnished the sword voted by Pennsylvania to her own Decatur.

MACHAON.

Domestic.

From the New England Galaxy.

ANNO DOMINI 2000 ANTICIPATED!

Curiosity respecting future events is one of the strongest propensities of the human mind. A century ago, a celebrated European divine and poet, declared that the star of empire was taking westward its way; and poets of our own have oft confirmed the prediction, and have shown us "visions of glory," in prospective, till as sir Pertinax M'Sycophant says, "the strings of our eyes were almost cracked" with gazing

A friend of mine who lives in one of the villages that beautify the banks of Connecticut river, has lately consulted the stars, and found that the following article will appear in a paper, that will be published in Boston at the commencement of the twenty first century, entitled

THE WESTERN WORLD.

Northampton, Sept. 4, 2000.—Yesterday the members of Congress from Canada and Esquimaux, passed thro' this city. They were waited on by the mayor, recorder and alderman of the 5th and 17th wards, and visited the principal factories. They appeared most delighted with the manufactory of incumbustible cotton, malleable glass, and china ware. On this occasion the town hall, the arsenal, the college, and the Bezar at the corner of the exchange were superbly illuminated with the ethereal ignited translucent Luxean fixed volatile. Indeed the volatile Luxean so far surpasses the old fashioned gas lights for brilliancy, that the latter, for the last half century have only been used in sick rooms, where a bright light would be injurious to the patient. It is astonishing that the Luxean volatile was not discovered by our ancestors three centuries ago; but we must recollect that chemistry had made but little progress at the commencement of the 19th century.

Washington Aug. 4.—By dispatches from our envoys in Russia, to the principal Secretary of Territorial Relations, brought by the steam Frigate Fulton, we learn that the Emperor Petro Paul appears to be at last willing to cede Kamtschatka to the United States. When we consider that we are already in possession of the Behring and Andrean Isles, and that Kamtschatka, from its proximity, naturally pertains to the United States, and is separated only by a paltry half frozen strait, we cannot but be surprised that the court of St. Petersburg should have so long and so pertinaciously contested our indubitable right.

Nantucket, Aug. 14.—Arrived here this morning 27 sail of Whalers, from the Pacific Ocean. They returned as usual, thro' the Isthmus of Darien. We mention this circumstance, because it has been apprehended that the Grampus, 1800 tons, could not pass the canal without taking out her freight; but we are happy to state that such is the depth of water in the canal since the cut from Lake Nicaragua, that the Grampus loaded to her bends passed through all the locks without any injury except the staving of a few fathoms of her false keel. The Captain speaks in high terms of the civilities of the custom-house officers on the Venezuelean as well as the United States side of the canal.

Washington Aug. 12, 2000.—We do not presume to know, for we would not by any means have it understood that we have any access to the cabinet more than our brother editors, but we conjecture that the late seizure of the British frigate in the state of Florida will not, on investigation, be found as is stated, in the opposition papers, either an oppressive or unjustifiable act in the government of the United States. It is well known that after the annihilation of the English naval force by our steam fleet, on the glorious and ever memorable fourth of March, 1990, the rulers of that nation had the sagacity to see, and the candour to own, that the happiness and glory of the nation had been sacrificed in the pursuit of that evanescent phantom, *a commercial monopoly;* and their envoys declared, that, in future, their policy would be to endeavour to obtain a competent share of commerce, by a fair and common rivalry in the market, and not by force of arms or maritime restrictions. In the same spirit the treaty of 1991, was made, by which they ceded Jamaica, the last of their West-India possessions, to the United States, and expressly declared that in future, they would not put in commission any vessel of war above the rate of 16 guns.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1, 2000.—Yesterday came passengers in a Greek polacre from Messina, Seignors Raphael Giotto, and Bartholemi Pierina, two celebrated Italian sculptors, in order to perfect their education by studying the models and attending the lectures in our academy of Fine-Arts.

MAIL ROBBERS.

On the 12th inst. *John Alexander, Joseph Thompson Hare, and Lewis Hare,* were brought to the bar of the court to receive sentence. Judge Duval, who presided, first addressed Lewis Hare, who was very much affected, & drew great sympathy from every by-stander.—He remarked to him, that in consequence of his youth, (he not having arrived at his 20th year) the President of the United States had thought proper to pardon him on the two first counts of the indictment, which released him from the punishment of death; the sentence would therefore be on the third count, which subjected him to imprisonment. That during his imprisonment he would have ample time for reflection, and he hoped the mercy extended to him by the President, would be gratefully acknowledged, and that he would be able to fortify his mind against all evil temptations, when he should again be restored to society. He was then sentenced to undergo an imprisonment for ten years.

Judge Duval then asked John Alexander, and J. T. Hare, if they had any objections to make why sentence should not be pronounced on them. *Alexander* replied, that he requested his life might be spared, and he hoped only to be sentenced to imprisonment. *Hare* made some incoherent and unintelligible remarks.

Judge Duval then stated, that they had sealed their own fate by the commission of a crime which the law viewed as one of the most heinous nature, and which affected society generally, more than any other that could have been committed. That there could be no inducement in this country for the perpetration of any crime, much less one of so enormous a character. Here, any person, with habits of industry, has it in his power at all times, to maintain himself and family, by the honest labour of his hands; and there could be no apology for any person to forsake an honest employment to follow one replete with vice and crime; that they had but a short time to remain in this world, and he hoped they would employ those few precious moments in obtaining forgiveness of their Creator.

He then pronounced the awful sentence of the law, and directed that *Joseph Thompson Hare,* and *John Alexander,* be carrried from the court-house to the prison, and thence to the place of execution, & that they severally be hung by the neck until dead.

As Joseph T. Hare was proceeding from the court-house to prison, acompanied by the constable, they had to cross *Jones' Falls* over which the trunk of a tree was laid for foot passengers to walk on; when they arived in the middle of the creek, Hare made an attempt to release his hands from his irons, and to knock the constable into the creek; it proved fruitless, but in the Scuffle Hare tore off the lappelle of the constable's coat. After he had reached prison, he made an attack on the turnkey and nearly bit off his finger.—*Fr. Gaz.*

WASHINGTON CITY, May 11.

A circumstance of a melancholy nature occurred here on Thursday last—parirculars as follow: A young Englishman, employed as a coachman to the Spanish minister, offered at the U. S. bank a thousand dollar note for change; the teller on examining it, enquired of the bearer if he knew the amount of the note he had handed him, who replied that it was 100 dollars. He was then informed that its value was 1000 dollars, and that such a note had been stolen from a person, who had lodged information of his loss, with its identification, at the bank, and that it must be retained for its proper owner. The young man frankly confessed that he received it from a coloured girl to get cashed, supposing it to be a 100 dollar note. He then went home, desired a boy, in passing near the stable, to feed the horses, ascended into the hay loft, and hung himself. It has since appeared that the coloured girl had purloined the note—that what he said was strictly true, and that he was perfectly innocent of having obtained it improperly—was a very honest servant, but stung with the charge of theft, and overcome by shame, rashly terminated his existence.

We have much satisfaction in announcing that the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have elected Dr. JOHN S. DORSEY, *professor of anatomy,* vice Dr. CASPAR WISTAR, deceased. The election of Dr. Dorsey is more gratifying to his friends, as it was carried by the almost unanimous vote of the trustees.

Press.

The following interesting account of a discovery made in a church-yard in Boston, is from the Boston Intelligencer.

Some years since one of the workmen digging to lay a foundation for tombs, found the earth so loose that he could settle his bar into it the whole length with little effort. He reported the fact to the overseer, who directed him to proceed till he found solid earth. About six feet below the bottom of the cellar, he discovered a coffin, enclosed in a coarse linnen cloth, apparently covered with pitch or tar, but on examination it was found to be gum. On boiling a piece of the cloth in water, it became perfectly white, and was as firm as if it had been recently woven. Within this coffin was another, protected from the air in a similar manner, and on removing the coverng the furniture was scarcely injured. The body appeared to have been wrapped in a tarred sheet, and in some respects resembled an Egyptian mummy. It was closely covered, however, with linnen which had been emersed in a substance like that of the covering of the coffin. The flesh was perfectly sound, and it had more the appearance of leather than flesh. Within the coffin and the covering of the body were sprigs of evergreen resembling the broad leafed myrtle. The leaves were lustrous, the stems elastic, and appparently in a state of vegetation. On the top of the coffin was a monumental stone, the inscription on which gave a short history of the tenant of the consecrated mansion. His name was JOSEPH THOMAS, a native of New-England. He died in Bermuda, whence his body was brought to Boston, to sleep with his fathers, who were among the founders of the church. Isaiah Thomas, Esq. of Worcester, whom Brissott calls the Diderot of America, and whom you will recollect as the editor of the SPY, in revolutionary times, is a descendant of the family, and one of the proprietors of the church. The remains of Thomas, which had lain undisturbed for more than three quarters of a century, were re-interred in the north-east corner of the cemetry, and the grave-stone, so long concealed from observation, placed on he wall above, tells where he lies.

GEN. DEARBORN.

The article in the Port Folio from the pen of Gen. Dearborn, giving an account of the battle of Bunker Hill, in which the Gen. has handled with great severity the character of Gen. Putnam, has drawn forth a very able reply in the N. Y. Daily Advertiser. From that reply we make the following extract.

If gen. Dearborn flattered himself that the whole race of men who were in their country's service in June, 1775, *besides himself,* were extinct, he is mistaken.—One distinguished officer, then on service, not in the action, but at a very short distance from it—Col. John Trumbull, afterwards aid-de-camp to Gen. Washington, and the personal acquaintance and friend of Gen. Putnam—is well known to be a resident in this city. Immediately upon reading the article in the Port Folio, which forms the subject of these remarks, he wrote a lettter to one of the sons of Gen. Putnam, an extract from which he has politely furnished for the present occasion:

"*Dear Sir,*

"Mr.—— has shewn me the Port Folio of last month, containing an account of the battle of Bunker's Hill, written, it should seem, for the purpose of introducing a most unjustifiable attack upon the memory of your excellent father. It is strange that men cannot be contented with their own honest share of fame, without attempting to detract from that of others. But after the attempts which have been made to diminish the immortal reputation of Washington, who shall be surprized or who repine, at this inevitable attendant on human greatness.

"In all cases like this, perhaps the most unquestionable testimony, is that which is given by an enemy.

"I became acquainted, in London, with Col. John Small, of the British army, who was in the battle of Bunker's hill, and from him I had the following anecdotes—Col. Small had served in Canada, under Lord Amherst, and had long known Gen. Putnam—I shall nearly repeat his words—Looking at the picture of the battle of Bunker's Hill, which I had then almost completed, he said—"I do not like the position of my old friend, Gen. Putnam—you have not done him justice—I wish you would alter it, and introduce a circumstance which actually happened, and which I can never forget. —When the British troops advanced the second time to the attack of the redoubt, I, with the other officers, was in front of the line, to encourage the men. We had advanced very near the works, undisturbed when an irregular fire, like a *feu de-joi,* was poured in upon us; it was cruelly fatal. The troops fell back; and when I looked to the right and left, I saw not an officer standing. I glanced my eye to the enemy, and saw several young men level their pieces at me—I knew their excellence as marksmen, and considered myself as gone. At this moment my old friend Putnam rushed forward, and striking up the muzzles of their pieces with his sword, cried out—"For God's sake, my lads, do not fire at that man—I love him as I do my brother." We were so near each other that I heard his words distinctly. I bowed—thanked him—and retired."

"The other anecdote relates to the death of Gen. Warren.—

"At the moment when we succeeded in carrying the redoubt, and the Americans were in full retreat, Gen. Howe (who had been hurt by a spent ball which bruised his ancle) was leaning on my arm. He called suddenly to me,—"do you see that elegant young man who has just fallen—do you know him?" I looked towards the spot he pointed to—"O God Sir, I believe it is my friend WARREN."—"Leave me instantly—and help him—run—keep off the troops and save him if possible." I flew to the spot—"My dear friend, I said to him, I hope you are not badly hurt." He raised his head—smiled—and expired—a musket ball had passed through the upper part of his head."

"Col. Small had no conceivable motive for deviating from the truth, in relating these circumstances; and as he always held the character of an honourable and upright man, I believe them to be strictly true—

"The character of your father for courage, humanity and generosity, is too firmly established by the testimony of those who did know him, to be tarnished by the breath of one who confessed he did not.

"Accept, my dear, Sir, this feeble tribute to the memory of your father, from one who knew him, respected him, and loved him."

Sign of the White Horse.

EDWARD W. SMALLMAN,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened tavern, in Fifth street, a few doors east of Wood street, where travellers and others can be accommodated. He will use his best endeavours to give satisfaction to those who may call on him.

N. B. A few boarders can be accommodated. Pittsburgh, May 22d 1818.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I hereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land—also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.

FREDERICK NULIG.

May 22, 1818. 6w

JOB PRINTING.

THE editors of the Gazette, have a complete JOB PRINTING OFFICE, *entirely separate from their newspaper establishment,* which enables them to execute all kinds of Job Printing with facility, neatness and at moderate prices. Those who want.

BLANKS FOR PUBLIC OFFICES,
Commercial and Shipping Blanks,
CIRCULAR LETTERS,
CARDS,
SHOP-KEEPERS BILLS, LABELS,
CATALOGUES OF PUBLIC SALES,
NOTARIAL BLANKS,

And almost every other kind of printing are requested to call at their newspaper printing office in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, Sen.
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

CITY HOTEL.

JOHN DAVIS.

HAVING taken that elegant and commodious stand, on the Bank of the Monongahela River, near the Steam Mill, which for convenience and salubrity is not surpassed in the city, solicits the patronage of the public.

☞ Travellers genteely accommodated, and a few Boarders will be well attended.

Pittsburgh, May 12, 1818.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE property, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, near the junction of Liberty and Market streets, containing 45 feet front on Liberty street, and running 120 feet back, on said lot is erected a large and convenient Smith Shop—also, two very handsome situate Lots in the town of Allegheny. For terms apply to *Daniel McGunnegle,* who is fully authorised to sell the above described property.

I will Rent the house in which I at present reside, situate in the public square, north of the court-house.

All persons having unsettled accounts against me, will please present the same for settlement, and those indebted will do well to come forward and make settlement and save costs.

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818——3

☞ The Printing Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, is removed to Fourth Street between Market & Wood Streets, nearly opposite to Patterson & Lambdin's Bookstore.

☞ Gentlemen holding subscription papers for the enlargement of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will confer a favor by making prompt exertions to gain subscriptions in addition to the present list, and returning them to the editors as soon as possible after they have been sufficiently used. All whose names were on the list, previous to the enlargement, will be considered as subscribers for continuation, unless immediate notice is given to the contrary.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, May 26.

The lovely season, as the French emphatically style the spring, seems resolved to withhold her benign influence from us, of late years. Is it possible that the "smiling goddess," like the ancient Astrea has fled from the earth, in disgust at our ingratitude to the great Author of life, or have comets, and earthquakes, "portents dire" frightened her from our shores? From some cause or other our seasons have no "medium" in their freaks—they must be "cold as Hecla," or hot as the burning desert.

—"Nature shakes
About us, and the universal frame
So loose, that it but wants another push
To leap from off its hinges
—"The sun's sick too,
Shortly he'll be an earth. Therefore the seasons
Lie all confused. Blind winter meets the summer
In his mid-way, and seeing not his livery
Has driven him headlong back."

Some great revolution, has taken place in nature. The earth must either have altered her old orbit for a new route; the sun must be losing her ancient *influence*, or some officious comet or planet, that has no business there, has got into our system, and set us all by the ears. Probably the intruder is a disciple of "parliamentary or political reform," and is now in "the full tide of successful experiment." If a few worlds, or dirty globes, are annihilated in the glorious effort, it is of no consequence, as the object may be "general utility." Accounts from the neighbourhood of the north-pole state that the north sea is uncommonly clear of ice, and some navigators from the south of Cape Horn inform us, that the regular winds in that quarter have changed, and are blowing from an opposite direction from what they have hitherto done. Buffaloes and Deers are rushing in upon our settlements, and even the Mammoth, whose existence was viewed as gone with that of "those beyond the flood," is said to be emerging from the obscurity of the great north western wild. Has food failed, have earthquakes startled them from their haunts, or as wars on a large scale have ceased, have they in pity to editors, made their appearance, to furnish food for the insatiable curiosity of man?

These omens are necessary to rouse man from the lethargic doze of unthinking security. When day succeeds day in endless sameness when the fruits of the earth spring unfailing, beneath the labour of our hands, we are too disposed to forget the author "of every good and perfect gift," and rashly to impute to our own talents, our success through life. When an unexpected frost nips the hopes of the farmer; when a flash of lightning glances over the social board; when a blazing comet presents his threatening globe within the influence of our sun, or when an earthquake engulphs the most splendid of our cities, we ought to be satisfied of the uncertainty of the tenure by which we hold life; we ought to be convinced of the futility of human pursuits, and we ought daily to ask ourselves, if "we have done those things, which we ought to have done," or fulfilled the design of Providence in placing us here.—"In the midst of life, we are in death."

Congress has employed Col. John Trumbull, to paint several historical pictures, commemmorative of the most important events of the American revolution. The subjects are, *The declaration of Independence—The capture of Burgoyne—The capture of Cornwallis—The surrendering of his commission to Congress by General Washington.* The colonel intends if sufficient encouragement be extended to him to have the first one engraved, by an eminent artist of Europe. We hope that American liberality will afford an opportunity of multiplying this splendid production of native genius.

A gentleman on whose opinion we are in the habit of reposing, with the most implicit confidence, observed, in our presence, in speaking of General Dearborn's description of the battle of Bunker's hill, (which had just appeared in the Port Folio, and in which General Putnam's character is placed in a most contemptible point of view) that "he was convinced there had been some unforgotten dispute between them." Is it possible that our friend can be right? He is well acquainted with Dearborn, and is an acute observer of human character; but we can with difficulty admit the belief, that a man possessing the standing of the General would dare to make an assertion which he did not believe to be founded in truth. On the other hand the letter which we publish to day, together with the pure character of Putnam, as we have it described in our American annals, forbids our giving a moments credence to a statement which must destroy our respect for him, either as a brave or virtuous man. We hope there is some error in the business: for though we have not the most exalted opinion either of Mr. Dearborn's political or military talents, yet as a brave soldier of the revolution, we ardently wish him with all his compeers to descend to the tomb, in honour and respectability:—but if he has intentionally attempted to blacken the memory of a departed hero, he must be given up to public execration.

There was a day when we believed there were only three desiderata remaining, undiscovered, which we thought it of importance to know. The first was a North-West passage, the second, the author of Junius' letters, and the third, whether the Niger and the Congo are the same river—lately we have added another to our catalogue; viz. where, and how we are to get the means of obeying those *pleasant* but laconic invitations, which, that agreeable little gentleman, who walks about with his hands in his coat pocket, distributes with such *boring* punctuality every Monday, from a certain stone house.

Infandum O Billy, jubes RENOVARE DOLOREM!

A Methodist College has recently been established at Baltimore for the "education of youth, and for the improvement of young men who may called to preach the Gospel."

From the Boston Palladium, May 12.

THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN, OR ANOTHER!

Captain Woodward, and the mate and seamen of the schr. Adamant, which arrived at Hingham on Sunday last, from Penobscot, saw in the afternoon of the day previous, about 12 leagues E. of Cape Ann, a SEA SERPENT, apparently upwards of 100 feet long, which frequently raised its head a considerable height from the water. It was very near the vessel for about five hours: a full view was had of it, and it appeared to be about as large as a barrel, but no protuberances were noticed. It was once fired at, and appeared irritated by the explosion. Despositions were preparing at Hingham, to be sent to Boston for publication.

GENERAL JACKSON.

Major Perault, of the United States topographical corps, arrived at Mobile on the 20th ult. direct from the seat of War; he gives the subsequent additional intelligence relative to the operations and movements of general Jackson. After the conflagration of the Indian town of Msisisuki, and the destruction of the cattle and some few Indians, the general proceeded to St. Marks—The Spanish garrison surrendered prisoners & had arrived at Pensacola. From that place he directed his course for Swancy, where there were about 2000 Indians and Negroes, who it was supposed would make some resistance. Maj. P. confirms the acoount of the execution of the Prophet *Francis* and an Indian Chief. *Arbuthnot* (WOODBINE) *is in Jackson's possession and in irons.* The army of gen. J. is represented to be in health, high spirits, and amply provided—so that a decisive blow has no doubt been given. He has been joined by the Tennessee volunteers.—His force now *Five Thousand* strong. [*Balt. Tel.*

Extract of a letter from Major General Jackson, to Governor Rabun. dated

BOWLEGS TOWN, SUWANNEY,
20th April, 1818.

SIR—I have reached and destroyed this and the other town in its vicinity, and having captured the principal exciters of the war, I think I may safely say, that the Indian war, for the present, is terminated. This happy circumstance enables me to dispense with the further services of the Brigade of Georgia Militia commanded by Brigadier Gen. Glasscock, and at their solicitation, have ordered them directly to Hartford, to be mustered, payed and discharged,

"The last campaign has consisted more of rapid movements and manœuvering than of hard fighting; but from every occurrence, I have the utmost confidence, that in the event of a hard fought action, every officer and soldier under my command would have sustained the true American character, and have realized the best hopes of their country."

I have the honor to be &c.

ANDREW JACKSON,
Major-General Commanding.

Gen. Boyer, president of Hayti, is a colored man, and is about 50 years of age, and distinguished himself in the wars between the French and the blacks.

PASIGRAPHY.

It was our intention to bring before the public one of the most important inventions ever submitted to the inspection of mankind. This will be acknowledged when we state that we allude to the discovery of a Universal Language:—or the means of conveying new ideas by a few certain, simple, distinct and easily formed symbols, intelligible to the whole species, whatever their language, in the same manner as musical notes express the same thing universally to the natives of Russia, Italy, England or Hindostan.

The subject having been ardently taken up in Germany, and a society instituted to mature a plan of this nature, which has been produced in that country, we have procured as far as possible, a detailed account of its proceedings: but it will afford the public great satisfaction to know, that if this invention can bear the test of experiment, it is already complete and perfect in the enlightened mind of a Briton—We shall hasten to lay much invaluable information on this extraordinary matter before our readers; in the mean time as we cannot enter into it now, put in this notice, as a dated record of what we have seen, tried and know to exist—the power of expressing every human idea by a simple process universally intelligible.

We need not dwell on the mighty prospects which such a discovery opens to view; not even Printing is so replete with consequence of wonderful change to the social system. [*Lon. Lit. Gaz.*

At Ochotsk, a port in Siberia, the inhabitants have seen for the first time, the arrival of an English vessel from Bengal, with a cargo of flour, rice, cloth, tobacco stuff and other merchandize, all which found a ready market. The sailors, natives of Bengal, have excited (as much as the goods) the curiosity of the Siberians: for the first time inhabitants of the two extremities of Asia saw themselves united.

The ships destined to the North Pole, were to sail from Deptford on the 30th of March. "The officers and men" says the Messenger, "are to receive two month's pay in advance. On board the Isabella, Capt. Ross, the Esquimaux Indian, brought to this country last year, has embarked, and returns to his native shores. In the event of the ships returning, they are to bring home each a cargo of blubber for the owners in iron tanks, by which a saving to Government on the hire of the vessels to nearly 10,000*l.* will be effected.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

RELICS OF ANCIENT SPLENDOR.

The New England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine, a paper published at Boston, and always rich in Miscellaneous reading, is publishing some interesting original extracts from the Journal of a gentleman up the Mediterranean and Archipelago. From a late number of this paper, we copy from the journal the following description of St. John's Church at Malta.—This church was founded in the 11th century, and is said to be one of the most magnificent in the world.

"Upon entering it, it appeared to me like one mass of gold; for the interior, which as well as the exterior is of stone, was entirely gilt.—The building seemed to be about 200 feet long, on each side of which are several arches, each of which may be considered as a church, as they all have altars. At the head of the church are two marble figures about 12 feet in height, one representing our Saviour, and the other St. John baptizing him. The floor of the church, and the floors of the arches are composed of marble slabs, each slab containing the arms of a knight with an appropriate inscription in Latin. These marbles are white, & the arms & inscriptions of various coloured marbles set in them. Each knight is interred under a separate marble. The chief altar has a sublime appearance. It is composed of the most beautiful lava, and highly ornamented. The keeper of the church led us to a vault in which three of the principal knights are interred one of whom was La Valette, the founder of this city whose name it bears.

The full length figure of each is cut in marble and set upon stone coffins. The riches of the church are immense. The doors, gates, candlesticks, (some of which are 12 feet in height,) are of massy silver. When Bonaparte took possession of the Island, he robbed the church of two millions of dollars in silver and gold, which he put on board two frigates, one of which was taken by the British. The inhabitants prevented further pillage, by painting their silver works a wood colour. The remains of Bonapart's palace, which was about half finished when the British took possession of the Island, are still to be seen."

* 1565 Solyman sent 30,000 men against the town of Malta, which was defended by 700 knights and 300 soldiers under the command of the Grand Master John de Valette, at the age of 71 years. When some of his friends saw that their brave commander was wounded, they entreated him to retire; but he replied, "at seventy-one can I finish my life more glorious, than by dying with my brethern!" After sustaining a severe siege, they were relieved by a force sent from Sicily, and the Turks were compelled to retire. Hence this town obtained the name of "Citta Vittoriosa," which it still retains.

Soda for Washing—It is perhaps not generally known, that a few ounces of Soda will soften a hogshead of the hardest water, and as an article of economy is particularly worth the attention of every private family. It will be found greatly superior in washing, to any kind of pot or pearl ash now in use; it gives a delicate whiteness to linen, without the slightest injury, and never, unless excess is used, has any effect upon the hands.

To glasses, decanters, table spoons, &c. it gives a lustre equal to the highest polish, and without labour, if washed in water in which a small quantity has been dissolved, and in every instance where beauty depends on cleanliness, it is particularly useful.

Chateaubriand, speaking of certain French ministers, and of others, elevated to high places under the present monarch, says, "What doth it cost these men to deny their masters? Nothing. Did they not desert Bonaparte himself? Within the space of a few months they alternately assumed, abandoned, and resumed, the white, and the tri-coloured cockade. The arrival of a courier at once changed their hearts and the colour of their riband."

"They are in the right, however, for every time they violate the faith they have sworn, they obtain a new office. The age of an old deer is reckoned by the branches of his horns; these men's places may be counted by their oaths."

For this, and such like truth-telling freedom, the government of France erased the name of M. de Chateaubriand from the list of the king's privy council—confiscated his work—put seals on the presses of its printer; and even proceeded to shut up the shops of some booksellers to whose counters a few copies had been sent before the seizure.—*Con. Cour.*

THE COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED in conformity with the act of assembly providing for the erection of a State Penitentiary, near the town of Allegheny, will receive proposals, until the first day of July next, for furnishing the building materials herein after specified, viz:

Building stone, by the perch, to be delivered on the scite, at a place to be designated by the Commissioners,

Stone adapted for hammer dressed, range work, by the perch, to be delivered as before mentioned.

Lime by the bushel, to be delivered in lime houses, to be constructed by the Commissioners for that purpose.

River sand by the bushel, to be delivered near the lime houses.

Twenty inch, white pine joint shingles, by the thousand.

One and one quarter inch pine boards, 16 and 12 feet long, by the hundred feet.

Oak scantling, four by five inches, by the hundred feet running measure.

The shingles, boards and scantling to be delivered near the scite, at such places as shall be designated by the Commissioners.

Brick, by the thousand to be delivered as aforesaid.

Proposals, will also be received for hammer dressed, and plain mason work, by the perch, and for brick work, by the thousand, the workmen furnishing their own attendants.

All materials for scaffolding, will be supplied by the Commissioners.

Persons offering proposals, will name their securities for the performance of their contracts; also the amount of materials to be furnished and the times of delivery.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to

MAGNUS M. MURRAY,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, May 26th 1818. 2aw1stJy.

English School.

THE subscriber will open a *SCHOOL* for the instruction of youth of both sexes, in the house adjoining the Methodist Church, in Smithfield street. The terms will be $2 50 cents per quarter. The pupils will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. and the most diligent attention paid to their behavior and morals. The school will open on Monday next.

ROBERT SMITH, *Printer.*

Pittsburgh, May 23, 1818.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has put his machine in good repair and will have another about the first of June, so calculated with their fineness to card full-blood merino and other fine wool, if well cleansed and in good order. Customers may expect to have their work done in the best manner and without delay, at the usual prices, and on as reasonable terms as others will do it. Lard or oil will be found if requested. No wool should be greased before it is brought to the machine. Oil is best for merino wool, as it will card much better. For cleansing merino wool take two parts urine, at least six weeks old, the other soft water, made a little more than blood-warm; then the wool put in and remain twenty minutes, with some stirring; then rince in soft water and handled as little as possible with the hand, this liquor will answer to scour one hundred pound or more, by adding fresh liquor, as it wastes in the same proportion, this is the best way to scour merino wool.

LEVI PRESCOTT.

N. B. On hand a quantity of *English comb plate*, for carding machines; also, Standley and Bulkley's *shearing machines*, preferred by factories before hand-shears, at his factory on the west branch of saw-mill run, three miles from Pittsburgh.

St. Clair township, May 26th 1818. 3t.

Just Published,

THE CARPENTERS NEW GUIDE

BY

PETER NICHOLSON.

BEING a complete book of lines for carpentry and joinery, treating fully on practical Geometry, soffits, brick and plaster grims, niches of every description, sky-lights, lines for roofs and domes, with a great variety of designs roofs, trussed girders, floors, domes, bridges &c. stair-cases, and hand-rails of various constructions, angle-bars for shop fronts, and raking mouldings, with many other things entirely new; the whole founded on true geometrical principles, the theory and practice well explained and fully exemplified, on 84 copper plates: including some observations, and calculations on the strength of timber.—First American, from the sixth London Edition, correted and enlarged.

Price *EIGHT DOLLARS.*

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

Pittsburgh, May 26.

600 German Scythes, of

superior quality, for sale at Philadelphia cost and charges. Enquire at the Warehouse of

R. BOWEN & CO.

Corner of Market and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, May 23, 1818. 6t

NEW GOODS

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable Fancy Goods.

To SHEPPARD'S extra superfine Cloths,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambored, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black gauloons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5-4 Indian Taffieties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings:
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.——*ALSO,*

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrel.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west of the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,

Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Notice to Tavern-keepers.

THOSE who have had Licence granted at the several courts of Allegheny county and the city of Pittsburgh, will call at my office in Second street to receive their Licence, otherwise they shall be immediately returned to the states' attorney, to institute suits for delinquency.

GRAHAM,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818.

N. B. Warrants shall positively issue on the 27th inst. against all delinquent collectors, without exception.

A red and white Cow, with a white face, short horns, and about 10 years old, strayed from the subscriber, living in Front street near the Steam Mill, about four or five weeks since. Any person giving information to the owner so that he may get her again, shall be rewarded.

JAMES EAKIN.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818.

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligible situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. Chute & Co. } *Cincinnati.*
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin,
Messrs. D. and J. Chute. } *Pittsburgh.*

February 24, 1818.——6m

Original.

SONG.

Heed not the sigh that swells my breast,
Or frown that gloom's my brow;
The shades of sorrows, long since past,
Have caused those signs of woe.

They, like the transient cloud that lowers,
The noon-tide sun to shade,
Shall serve to brighten future hours
With thee and love, sweet maid!

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader.

In Maurices' "modern India," we find an instance of the former magnificence of the eastern monarchs. "Shah Jehan, had, from his early youth, a taste for splendour and magnificence. The sumptuous throne, which he caused to be built, in the former reign, when contending for the Empire, out of the spoils of plundered provinces, ornamented with a profusion of the richest jewels, evinced *that*, to be one of his ruling passions. He now began a more superb one, the famous *Tukt Taous*, or Peacock throne, of which, the body was formed of solid gold, encrusted over with diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emeralds. This throne, in finishing, and the expense of the jewels alone, amounted to one million two hundred & fifty thousand pounds sterling! It was called the Peacocks throne, from having the figure of two Peacocks standing behind it with their tails expanded, which were studded with various jewels to represent life. Between the Peacocks stood a parrot of the ordinary size, cut out of one emerald. The finest jewel was a ruby, which had fallen into the hands of Timur, when he plundered Delhi, in the year 1398."

"The vanity of this monarch, however, was principally gratified in the splendour of his haram. Early in his reign he had the misfortune to lose, in child bed, his favourite Sultana, Taje Dahel, daughter of his vizier, and mother of all his surviving children. For a time he was inconsolable, and raised at Agra a magnificent tomb to her memory, which cost in building no less a sum, than 750,000 pounds sterling.

The students in *gastronomy*, that is the epicures in Paris, have lately amused themselves, with speculations on the mode adopted (as they say) in the seraglio, to produce that *embonpoint*, or plumpness, which is considered indispensible, in Turkish beauty. They describe it in the following manner: these indolent beauties are put into a narrow and feebly enlightened place; are kept almost constantly reclined on well stuffed cushions, and are bound to *observe a strict silence*. Their only amusement, is in playing a few notes on the theorbo, beating the tympanum, or adjusting their head dresses before a looking glass. They bathe twice a day; they are wrapped up voluptuously; their fair skin is made extremely smooth and supple by essencences, and to render the whole effective they are crammed with a soup made of maize sweetened with honey, or sirup of dates. As this is a regular custom among the Asiatics, it is probable that the procedure is not without some foundation in nature. Although fashion at present prescribes to our fair readers a certain slenderness of shape which in a moderate degree is graceful, yet when among its revolutions it shall require an embonpoint, we trust they will bear in mind the efficacy of dark rooms, soft cushions, *strict silence* and maize soup.

When Queen Elizabeth, in one of her progresses, soon after the defeat of the Spanish armada, visited Shrewsbury the mayor, on congratulating her, on the memorable event said: "when the king of Spain attacked your majesty, *egad he took the wrong sow by the ear:*" The queen could not keep from smiling at this, and her admiration was further heighten'd, when at her departure he begged permission "to attend her majesty to the gallows!" which stood a mile out of town,

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That child, said Themistocles, pointing to his son, governs all Greece: for he governs his mother; his mother governs me; I govern the Athenians; and the Athenians govern Greece.

Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders in the company for erecting a Bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, are notified that a meeting will be held at the house of Mrs Morrow in Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of June next at 3 o'clock P. M. for electing a President, twelve Managers, a Treasurer and clerk, for the year ensuing, at which place and time, a statement of the company's business will be submitted.

By order of the Managers.
JOHN, THAW Treasurer.
May 19, 1818.——1J

FOR SALE

A Complete Mahogany SUPER-ROYAL

Printing Press,

ALSO a fount of PICA, of 218 lbs. weight, entirely new, a fount of AMERICAN CANNON, 2 line GREAT PRIMER, 2 line ENGLISH—a JOB composing STICK, Brass Column Rules and other articles necessary for a Printer.

Enquire at this office. April 21, 1818.

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS THIS DAY OPENED HIS
SPRING AND SUMMER ASSORTMENT,
Which he selected during the last month, in the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, and which consist of

GOODS,

PRINCIPALLY OF THIS SPRING'S IMPORTATION.

HE HAS A GENERAL VARIETY OF
Silk, Cotton, Woolen and Worsted Dry Goods;
Hardware, Brassware and Cutlery;
Queens', China, and Glass Ware;
Twenty Groce of Watch Chrystals;

GROCERIES.

Shoes, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND A VARIETY OF

Domestic Stock;

2000 lb-assorted Shot;
Gun Powder in pound tin-cannisters, &c,
Leiper's Philadelphia, Scotch and Reppee Snuff;
Sprigs, assorted from ½ to 2 inches;
Spring-caught Shad and Herring—&c. &c.

COMPRISING a complete assortment, which he hopes upon examination, (and he invites his customers and the public to call and examine his goods, and their prices) will be found of good quality, at fair market, and, in many instances, very low prices.

☞Not wishing to make a business of crediting, and, for public accommodation, to extend every facility of payment, he will continue to receive in payment, on as fair terms as he can consistently afford, small and torn notes on foreign banks, and unchartered notes.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. corner of the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.——6t

James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms; viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel. } WARRNTED
ditto Blister ditto } GOOD AND
ditto Shear ditto } GENUINE.
German ditto
American Blister dittto
1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.
TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 *BOXES, FIRST QUALITY*

Tin Plate.

New-Orleans Cotton.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

FIVE BALES NEW-ORLEANS

COTTON.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.

STATE OF OHIO, } Court of Common Pleas of
Ashtabula County } the term of March, 1818.
TIMOTHY CONE }
vs. }
ELISHA BROWN, & } IN CHANCERY.
HERMAN RUGGLES. }

WHEREAS the said Tim. Cone hath exhibited into this court, at the term aforesaid his bill of complaint against the said Elisha Brown and Herman Ruggles, praying to be relieved touching the matters in said bill contained—and particularly, that the said Elisha and Herman be forever barred and foreclosed from their equity of redemption (if any they have) in and to a certain piece of Land, situate in township number 8, of the third range of townships in said county of Ashtabula, which the said Elisha conveyed on the third day of March, A. D. 1815 to one Zadock West—and which the said Zadock hath since conveyed to said complainant as he saith, and it appearing that neither the said Elisha nor the said Herman are residents of this state.

Ordered, on motion of Mr Harper solicitor for complainant that notice of the pendency of this suit be given by publishing the same in the Pittsburgh Gazette or Mercury, printed in Pittsburgh and in the New York Spectator, printed in New-York, nine consecutive weeks previous to the next term of this court, and that unless the said Elisha Brown or Herman Ruggles appear before the said court of Common Pleas to be holden at Jefferson within and for said county of Ashtabula on the third Tuesday of June next and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint, within sixty days thereafter, decrees pro confesso will be entered against them on the same.

TIMOTHY R. HAWLEY, Clerk A. C. P.
ROBERT HARPER, Solicitor.
Jefferson, March 14, 1818.——9w Ap110

Theodore Mazurie,

HAVING made an assignment of all his property, real and personal, to the subscribers for the use of his creditors, all persons having demands against him are requested to present them to us for settlement; and all indebted to make payment, on or before the first day of June next; after which day the books, notes, &c. will be put into the hands of the proper officers for collection.

LEWIS BOLLMAN, } ASSIGNEES.
A. BEELEN. }
Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818.——1m1aw

Commission Warehouse.

Pugh & Doyle,

OFFER their services to the public as COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Their Warehouse is at the mouth of Bear Grass—where all kinds of merchandize, manufactures and produce will be received for storage and sale on commission, for forwarding by the river or to country merchants. Bills and debts collected and punctually remitted. Purchases made and generally all commission business transacted.

REFERENCES.
J. Adams, Knox & Nixon, } *Philadelphia.*
Lapayre, Farrouth & Co. }
George Patterson, }
Allen & Grant—*Pittsburgh.*
William Noble, } *Cincinnati.*
David Holloway, }
David Pugh & Son, }
John Sheets, esq.—*Madison.*
Louisville, Feb. 11, 1818.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening at their store, next door to Geo. Boggs and Co.
IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS, PITTSBURGH.
A handsome assortment of fancy and other

GOODS;

Among which are the following.

Fine and Superfine Cloths,
Fine and Superfine Cassimeres,
Ginghams & Calicoes,
Furniture Chintzes,
Siersuckers,
Black and colored Bombazetts,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Dimities,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 Mulls Muslins
4-4 & 6-4 Book Muslins,
4-4 6-4 Corded Muslins,
4-4 Figured Mulls and Jaconets,
5-4 6-4 7-4 8-4 Linnen Diaper,
Shirting Muslins,
Long Lawns, and Linnen Cambrics,
Men's and Women's Cotton Hose,
Men's half Cotton Hose,
Men's and Women's White, Black, and Lead colored Silk Hose,
Kid and Silk Gloves,
Canton Crapes—assorted colors,
3-4 Shawls,
8-4 Merino Shawles,
Fancy Silk handkerchiefs,
6-4 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Thread, Laces and edgings
Fashionable Ribbonds,
Black and coloured Florence silks,
Black and colored Senshaw Silks,
Black Silk handkerchiefs,
Flag Bandannas,
Blue and Yellow Nankeens,
Colored and Worsted Fringe,
White cotton Fringe,
7-8 and 4-4 Tickings,
Domestic Cottons,
4-4 5-4 6-4 India Muslins
Tortoise Shell Combs,
Umbrellas and Parasols

LEGHORN, AND STRAW BONNETTS,
A large assortment of Men's Women's and Childrens' SHOES.
FANCY HARDWARE AND LOOKING GLASSES.
All of which will be sold at the lowest prices,
M'CLURGS' & M'KNIGHT.
Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-
A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:
BROAD CLOTHS;
Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine
CASSIMERES;
Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,
A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES:*
Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do. polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.
GROCERIES.
Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t
N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

Chair and Cabinet

WAREHOUSE
Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.
AND
ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
January 15, 1818.——1awtf

Orleans Sugar.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE
100 *bbls. New Orleans Sugar.*
Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818.——tf

WM. EICHBAUM, Jr.

(Second, between Market and Wood streets)
HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS,

Among which are the following:
FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

Blank Books,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.
Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay the Treasurer on each share of said stock FIVE Dollars on or before the 15th day of May next—being the fifth and last instalment.

By order of the Board of Managers.
JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.
Section 7.

Be it enacted &c. That if any Stockholder, after thirty days notice in the public newspapers; printed in Pittsburgh, Washington, Union-Town and Greensburgh, of the times and places appointed for the payment of any proportion, dividend or instalment of the capital stock still due on each share, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day whereon the same shall be appointed to be paid, every stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per cent per month for every month delay of such payment, and if the same and the said additional penalties shall remain unpaid so long that the accumulated penalties shall become equal to the sum already paid on such share, the same shall become forfeited to the company and may be sold under the direction of the President and managers or a majority of a quorum of them, at any of their meeting of transacting the business of the company—the order for that pupose being first entered in the minute book by the clerk of such meeting.

The Board of Managers at a meeting held the 4th of April, 1818, passed the following Resolution, and directed the same to be published.

RESOLVED—That those stockholders who have not paid the instalments heretofore called for, if they meet the payments now due with interest thereon, on or before the 15th day of May next, the same will be received.

And all the Shares on which such payments are *not* paid by that time, shall and will be forfeited or placed in suit for recovery, as the Board may then judge for the interest of the company.
Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818.——2m

To Tanners, Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Calvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.
May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Just Received, and FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASLORTMENT OF

Boulting Cloths

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

Burr Pieces,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Boulting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.
Baltimore, March 28, 1818.——3m2awcH.W.

Bank of Pittsburgh,

May 4, 1818.

THE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months. The same will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 12th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Cashier.

Wanted,

FOUR apprentices to the Plane Making business. Boys from 14 to 15 years of age and from the country would be preferred. Enquire of.

WILLIAM SCOTT.
opposite the Gazette office.
May 19, 1818.——1awtf

BURGARECK,

Informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has opened

A Liquor Store,

In Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, where he will sell
Madeira, } WINES,
Teneriffe, }
Lisbon, }
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ALSO—a quantity of *Dry Goods*, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.
Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——3t

R. Patterson & Lambdin,

HAVE this day put to press a valuable original work, much needed in this country, entitled
COUNTING HOUSE ASSISTANT,
or a system of
AMERICAN MERCANTILE LAW,
BY JAMES C. GILLILAND Esq.
Arranged as follows:
Chap. I. Contracts and Agreements,
II. Bills of Exchange,
III. Insurances,
IV. Law of Carriers,
V Insolvencies.
Price one dollar fifty cents.

In a few days will be published, and may be had gratis, A CATALOGUE of their extensive and valuable collection of Books, exhibiting a greater assortment than has ever been offered for sale west of the Mountains.
May 15, 1818.——1

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,
100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,
20 Tons Juniata Iron,
FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,
1 Ton American Blistered Steel,
Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

FOR SALE BY Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store,
Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscatell,

Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

FOR SALE

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,
22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room*, With a frame

WARE-HOUSE
16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN W. TREMBLY.
Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

Kilgore & Taylor, Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE, on Front near Main street—where they transact business on COMMISSION, generally.
May 5, 1818.

Copper & Tin Warehouse

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,
Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS, Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.
Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Tf

The Stockholders of the

"FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH" are requested by the directors, to meet at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Monday, the 1st of June next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the board,
MORGAN NEVILLE, Cash'r.
May 15th, 1818.

Henry M. Campbell,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in the courts of Allegheny county. His office is in Third street, two doors west of Wood street.
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818 3